United Nations A/AC.286/WP.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 February 2016

English only

**Open-ended Working Group taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations**[1]

**Geneva 2016**

Item 4 of the provisional agenda
**Organization of work**

# Indicative timetable
# Week 22 to 26 February 2016

**Submitted by the Chair-designate**

[1] Established pursuant to resolution 70/33 of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

GE.16-02007(E)

Please recycle

| *Monday 22 February 2016* | *Tuesday 23 February 2016* | *Wednesday24 February 2016* | *Thursday 25 February 2016* | *Friday26 February 2016* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **10:00 – 11:00 a.m.**<br><br>- Opening of the session<br>- Election of the Chairperson<br>- Adoption of the agenda<br>- Organization of work<br><br>**11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.**<br><br>Taking stock<br><br>- Results of the open-ended working group in 2013<br><br>Ms. Elayne Whyte Gomez, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Costa Rica<br><br>- Developments in the field of nuclear disarmament since 2013<br><br>Mr. Tim Caughley, Senior Researcher, UNIDIR<br><br>Exchange of views | **no meeting scheduled** | **no meeting scheduled** | **10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.**<br><br>**Panel II** on substantively addressing recommendations on other measures that could contribute to taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations<br><br>(a) Transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons<br><br>**Panellists**:<br><br>Mr. Hans Kristensen, Director of Nuclear Information Project, Federation of American Scientists<br><br>Mr. Tariq Rauf, Director, Disarmament Programme, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)<br><br>Exchange of views | **10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.**<br><br>**Panel II**<br><br>Exchange of views (cont.)<br><br>(c) Additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation<br><br>**Panellists**:<br><br>Mr. John Borrie, Chief of Research, UNIDIR<br><br>Exchange of views |

| *Monday 22 February 2016* | *Tuesday 23 February 2016* | *Wednesday24 February 2016* | *Thursday 25 February 2016* | *Friday26 February 2016* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **3:00 – 6:00 p.m.** | **3:00 – 6:00 p.m.** | **3:00 – 6:00 p.m.** | **3:00 – 6:00 p.m.** | **3:00 – 6:00 p.m.** |
| **Panel I** on substantively addressing concrete effective legal measures, legal provisions and norms that will need to be concluded to attain and maintain a world without nuclear weapons<br>**Panellists**:<br>Ms. Gro Nystuen, Senior Partner, International Law and Policy Institute (ILPI)<br>Ms. Rebecca Johnson, Director, Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy, London<br>Ms. Helen Durham, Director of International Law, Strategy, Planning and Research, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (tbc) | **Panel I**<br>Exchange of views (cont.) | **Panel I**<br>Exchange of views (cont.) | **Panel II**<br>Exchange of views (cont.)<br>(b) Measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations<br>**Panellists**:<br>Ms. Beyza Unal,<br>Research Fellow, Nuclear Weapons Policy, International Security Department, Chatham House<br>Exchange of views | **Panel II**<br>Exchange of views (cont.)<br>Other measures<br>Exchange of views<br>- Wrap up by Chair<br>- The way forward in preparation for the May session<br>Exchange of views |

United Nations A/AC.286/WP.2

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 February 2016

English only

**Open-ended Working Group taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations**[1]

**Geneva 2016**

Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda
**Concrete effective legal measures, legal provisions and norms that will need to be concluded to attain and maintain a world without nuclear weapons**

# Panel I on substantively addressing concrete effective legal measures, legal provisions and norms that will need to be concluded to attain and maintain a world without nuclear weapons

## Submitted by the Chair-designate

## Mandate

1. Pursuant to United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/33, entitled "Taking forward multilateral disarmament negotiations", adopted in December 2015, the United Nations General Assembly decided to convene an open-ended working group in Geneva to "substantively address concrete effective legal measures, legal provisions and norms that will need to be concluded to attain and maintain a world without nuclear weapons" (operative paragraph 2).

2. The open-ended working group "shall also substantively address recommendations on other measures that could contribute to taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations, including but not limited to (a) transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons; (b) measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations; and (c) additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation" (operative paragraph 3).

[1] Established pursuant to resolution 70/33 of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

GE.16-02008(E)

Please recycle

## Objectives

3. This panel will focus on operative paragraph 2. It aims to assess in depth relevant existing international legal measures, provisions and norms as well as to identify all elements pertaining to "effective legal measures, legal provisions and norms" that are necessary for multilateral progress towards a nuclear-weapons-free world.

## Guiding questions

4. What are the essential elements that would comprise effective legal measures, provisions and norms for attaining and maintaining a world without nuclear weapons?

5. What effective legal measures, provisions and norms in addition to those that currently exist need to be concluded to attain and maintain a world without nuclear weapons, and what are their respective advantages and disadvantages?

6. What international legal architecture is needed and how could those new arrangements be applied in complementarity with existing legal measures and provisions? – would obligations under existing international instruments need to be harmonized or streamlined?

## Panelists

- Ms. Gro Nystuen, Senior Partner, International Law and Policy Institute (ILPI)
- Ms. Rebecca Johnson, Director, Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy
- Ms. Helen Durham, Director of International Law Strategy, Planning and Research, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) (tbc).

United Nations A/AC.286/WP.3

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 February 2016

English only

**Open-ended Working Group taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations**[1]

**Geneva 2016**

Item 5 b) of the provisional agenda
**Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations: recommendations on other measures that could contribute to taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations, including but not limited to: i) transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons; ii) measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations; and iii) additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation**

# Panel II on substantively addressing recommendations on other measures that could contribute to taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations, including but not limited to: (a) transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons; (b) measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations; and (c) additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation

**Submitted by the Chair-designate**

[1] Established pursuant to resolution 70/33 of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

GE.16-02009(E)

Please recycle

## Mandate

1. Pursuant to United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/33, entitled "Taking forward multilateral disarmament negotiations", adopted in December 2015, the United Nations General Assembly decided to convene an open-ended working group in Geneva to "substantively address concrete effective legal measures, legal provisions and norms that will need to be concluded to attain and maintain a world without nuclear weapons" (operative paragraph 2).

2. The open-ended working group "shall also substantively address recommendations on other measures that could contribute to taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations, including but not limited to (a) transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons; (b) measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations; and (c) additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation" (operative paragraph 3).

## Objectives

3. This panel will focus on operative paragraph 3. It aims to address other measures that could contribute to taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations, including but not limited to:

(a) transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons;

(b) measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations; and

(c) additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation.

## Guiding questions

4. What are the challenges facing global nuclear weapon governance and how can it be strengthened?

5. What are the risks associated with nuclear weapons? What transparency measures exist, and how should they be supplemented?

6. How can compliance with transparency measures be achieved and completeness of information verified?

7. How can transparency measures be strengthened to help assess and reduce the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations?

8. What mechanisms should be put in place to provide assurance for reliable, safe and secure control over nuclear weapons, and how would such mechanisms reduce the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations?

9. What role could nuclear weapons States play in providing positive security assurances to non-nuclear weapon States, and in mitigating the possible devastating humanitarian impact and aftermath of a nuclear weapon detonation event in non-nuclear weapon States?

10. How can awareness and understanding be enhanced about the complex ways in which the wide range of humanitarian consequences resulting from any nuclear detonation event in a populated area would interrelate?

11. What other elements could contribute to attaining and maintaining a world without nuclear weapons?

## Panelists

**(a) Transparency measures related to the risks associated with existing nuclear weapons**

- Mr. Hans Kristensen, Director of Nuclear Information Project, Federation of American Scientists
- Mr. Tariq Rauf, Director, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) Disarmament, Arms Control and Non-proliferation Programme

**(b) Measures to reduce and eliminate the risk of accidental, mistaken, unauthorized or intentional nuclear weapon detonations**

- Ms. Beyza Unal, Research Fellow, Nuclear Weapons Policy, International Security Department, Chatham House

**(c) Additional measures to increase awareness and understanding of the complexity of and interrelationship between the wide range of humanitarian consequences that would result from any nuclear detonation**

- Mr. John Borrie, Chief of Research, United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR).